

SALES BY AUCTION,

This present week, commencing
THIS DAY, the 23d.

At 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, a lot of Ground on Jones' Falls, on which is erected a large & commodious Stone Building, for many years occupied as a Tavern, there is a valuable Stone Quarry on this lot.

And at 1 o'clock in the evening, at the auction-rooms—a valuable collection of Books, embracing most of the departments of political literature.

On Wednesday 24th.

At 10 o'clock in the afternoon, a two story Brick House & Lot, in High Street, near the corner of Pine Street, Old Town—late the property of Capt. Easton, deceased.

On Thursday 25th.

At 11 o'clock in the evening, at the auction-rooms corner of East and Lemon-sts. the second sale of the Musical Library of A. Reinagle, esq. deceased. Catalogues will be ready for delivery on the morning of Thursday.

On Friday 26th.

At 10 o'clock, at the auction rooms, sale of Dry Goods, Groceries, Furniture, &c. as usual—and

On Saturday 27th.

At 10 o'clock in the afternoon, a valuable Lot of Ground, on Plowman-street, running back to Great York Street—this lot is justly considered one of the most desirable spots in the city.

The whole of the above Lots and Property is separately and more particularly described in the several advertisements published in the respective newspapers. Additional information may be obtained by applying to the public's obliged humble servants,
W. G. HANDS & CO. Auctioneers.

October 22

Stone Tavern and Quarry,

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

On TUESDAY next, the 23d instant, will be sold by auction, on the premises, if not previously disposed of at private sale, (of which due notice will be given)—

A LOT OF GROUND

On Jones' Falls,

Situate between the mills of Colonel Stricker and T. and S. Hollingsworth, eqrs about two miles from the Court House, and near the Fall Turnpike Company's new bridge—containing one acre of ground more or less. On this property is erected an extensive Stone Building, which has been occupied as a tavern for 11 years and upwards, and to which considerable additions have been lately made. There is a valuable Stone Quarry on the whole of this lot, which has been partially opened and worked.

The terms and particulars will be made known at the time of sale, (if at auction), and in the interim, by the subscribers.

W. G. HANDS & CO. Auctioneers.

October 17

CITY TAXES.

THOSE persons who are in arrears for City, Paving and Pump Taxes, are respectfully requested to pay the same immediately, either when called on or at the Collector's Office, in South Street.

Those who neglect this notice are informed that my duty to the public as well as myself, must prevent longer indulgence, and that I shall proceed to enforce payment without respect to persons.

Benjamin Fowler,

Collector.

Oct. 6

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a Petition will be exhibited to the next General Assembly of this state, for the purpose of opening a public road from the Old York Road, on or near Thomas or Joseph Sutton's land, by Bull's Mill; and to intersect the York Turnpike Road, at or near John Weise's tavern.

Balt. Co. Oct. 11, 1810. [S] 1w

DANCING SCHOOL.

F. D. MALLETT

Respectfully informs his friends, and the public, that he has taken Mr. Zumar's Large Room, corner of Market and Frederick streets, where his Dancing School will commence on Monday the 15th inst. from three in the afternoon till five, for Young Ladies, and from six to nine for Gentlemen. Days of tuition, Monday, Tuesday, and Saturday. Every Saturday will be a Practising Ball. Young Ladies and Gentlemen that wish to subscribe for the Season, can be accommodated upon reasonable terms. The room is handsomely situated, and large enough for four Gallions supply.

F. D. Mallett thinks it suffice to say, that he has given general satisfaction to the parents and guardians of those pupils under his care, and that his manner of teaching is no way inferior to any matter in this city. This experience will demonstrate.

Subscription Books are left at Mr. Carr's Music Store, at D. E. M. Holdings, N. Gay Street, No. 51, and at his Dancing School, Oct. 10

at

Salt Petre, Sugars, Apples,

&c. &c.

The best English refined Salt Petre, in bags of 1 cwt. or smaller.

20 boxes of Havana Sugar, white & clean Calcutta do. very white, coarse grain, and clean.

Muscovado do. in blis. and hds. A few barrels choice winter Pippins, Pure Rye Whiskey, by the demijohn or gallon, with a variety of other

GROCERIES,

are offered for sale at the corner of Market and South-streets, by

STILES & WILLIAMS,

Traders Merchants & Grocers.

October 18

STOP—DOG!

THE Person who deceived from J. Gadsby's corner, a POINTER DOG, and now has him confined, will save himself a deal of pain by setting him at liberty, as he is as well known in Baltimore as the Dog. Lest this should not operate on the gentleman, a description will be necessary. The Dog has a brown head, with long ears, a slit in one of them, the other more; has a brown spot on his back and one on his rump; on his left side one of his ribs broke which projects about half an inch.

October 20

THE WHIG.

"GIVE US BUT LIGHT."

BALTIMORE:

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1810.

OCCASIONAL QUESTIONS.

Since it is enjoined on the President by the 4th section of the act of May 1st, to make proclamation of the fact of either nation renouncing or modifying its orders or decrees against neutral commerce; and, as France has accepted our proposal, are the letters of Pinkney and Wellesley sufficient proof of "the fact" on which the President should ground his proclamation?

The Intelligencer of yesterday says—that the letters are duplicates; and two of them being without date, is attributed to haste; but Pinkney's letter to Wellesley being dated August 25th, and the answer being written in the same month, and both having recognized Gen. Armstrong's letters as authentic, (including a quotation from the duke of Cadore's letter)—is not all this, under Pinkney's hand and seal, sufficient evidence of the modification or revocation of the French decrees, supposing that there is no direct communication from Gen. Armstrong?

The law commands the executive, and leaves nothing to his discretion.

Brig Betsey, Marshall, of Baltimore, was left at Point Petre, Guadalupe, 22d Sept. to sail for New-Orleans in 4 days.

Schooner Hope, from Baltimore, has arrived at Boston.

COMMUNICATION.

Messrs. Irvine & Barnes,

Having ever indulged a fondness for scenic exhibitions, thinking them, under proper regulation, highly conducive to pleasure and to virtue; I desire permission to convey a request to Mr. Fennell and to Messrs Warren & Wood, through the medium of your paper, to gratify the citizens of Baltimore with the performance once more of the tragedy of LEAR, if it be possible to do so with convenience. A drama, which teaches so fine a moral, I would delight to see played, while Mr. Fennell is here to act the principal character. This tragedy exhibits in indelible colours the blackness of ingratitude, the baseness of a cophancy—and shows by contrast the striking beauty and loveliness of filial affection and of fidelity to an old friend in the blasts of adversity, when sunshine vermin had taken wing. There is probably no other performer in America, than Mr. F. (I do not flatter) who could ably act the part of Lear. The pre eminent quality of that gentleman's powers for tragical action alone extorts this tribute from an unknown admirer of elaste performance, alike divested of unmeaning rant, and of grovelling improper demeanor. With what natural dignity and freedom did Mr. Fennell support the difficult character of HAMLET on Saturday evening last! Discretion was his tutor; he suited the action to the word, the word to the action; and, with a discriminating mind that clearly conceived the author's meaning in every instance, he was careful not to "overstep the modesty of nature." His acting exemplified the advice of Hamlet to the players. As a pure style consists of "proper words in proper places;" so, excellent dramatic performance consists of an utterance, gesture, look, expressive of the passion and feeling proper to the character personated. In the stormy conflict of passions with which Hamlet was beset, how well, how exactly did Fennell express the emotion! he "held the mirror up to nature." In the distress of grief for his father's death, and indignation at his mother's hasty marriage with his uncle, (act 1, scene 11) he evinced a most correct taste and elegant manner;—particularly in the following: O, that this too too solid flesh would melt, Thaw and resolve itself into a dew! Or that the Everlasting had not fix'd His canon 'gainst self-slaughter! O God! O God!

How weary, stale, flat, and unprofitable Seem to me all the uses of this world!

Then, taking fire at his mother's precipitancy, and the disrespect it implied for his father's memory;—"But two months dead!" was pronounced with the most perfect sensation.

Ever just in perception, the lighter dialogues were handsomely sustained.—Quaint things were said quinsly; plain things, simply. The former sort of expression was infinitely used in hinting to Rosencrantz and Guildenstern that his madness was only feigned. "I am but mad north north west; when the wind is southerly, I know a hawk from a hand-saw."—The audience perceived the chasteness of the representation; and Fennell was greeted with clapping from every quarter.

When, in a preceding part of the same scene, he complained of his disgust with the world, and his disrelish for its enjoyments, yet show'd a devout admiration for the works of nature and the endowments of man; when he exclaimed, "In action, how like AN ANGEL! In apprehension, how like A GOD!" the climax of emotion (if I may so speak) rising higher and higher, was so admirably expressed by voice, features and gesture,—that the audience gave vent to their feelings, by a general burst of applause. "Twas then I saw the effect of skill, and witnessed the force of sympathy! 'twas then, I wished myself a player!"

In the scenes with the Ghost, and with his mother, he was equally great: The start of surprise and fear; the glaring

eye bent wild on vacancy, were such as to excite all.

Of other performers, I am not disposed to say much; Mrs. Wilmet in Ophelia, displayed a little of talent, but really her Lilliputian ladyship is unfit for the part. I speak of stature, merely.

Mr. Warren played the king very well; and we like to behold kings—on the stage! But the most impressive portion of his part was omitted: remorse for his crimes. But, where am I running? Hamlet calls him "remorseless!"

Polonius was twice butchered; once by Hamlet, and then by Mr. Jefferson. I am confident that the old coarster was not intended for a wilful buffoon as Jefferson made him. The finest part of his character was concealed also; his adroption to his son Laertes, when setting out on his travels:

"Give thy thoughts no tongue, Nor any unproportioned thought his act. Be thou familiar, but by no means vulgar, Give every man thine ear, but few thy voice: Take each man's censur, but reserve thy judgment."

Coolly thy habit, thy purse can buy, But not express a fancy, rich, not gaudy. For the apparel oft proclaims the man."

This is a true index to the character of Polonius: as an officious, bustling page of royalty, he is despicable, but not a buffoon. The peerless captain Alldick was out of his element in a tragedy.

Blisset represented the grave digger to perfection. As for Laertes, his representative made him a fool to Hamlet.

I hope we shall be gratified with Lear once more. That was the cause of this communication: for I am

NO CRITIC.

STORY OF A SHEEP;

OR,

THE EFFECTS OF CROWDED SPEECH.

(A true tale, communicated to the Editors.)

"O sire, cried Robinson, the sheep! the sheep! What of the sheep, replied the king, pray, play—

Dead, Robinson, dead, dead, or run away! Dead, answered Robinson—dead, dead! Then like a drooping lily hung his head." [Peter Pindar.

Not many weeks since, a gentleman in Philadelphia purchased a Noble Merino ram at auction, and sent him by a servant to his country residence, to graze upon his farm. The gentleman being very rich, and occupied with business, seemed to speak by the second, and throw out his words without space or stop between them; thinking, perhaps, his servant might have more time than he—"Harke Sir inform Mrs. — that on — day of — there will be numerous party to dine with us in the country and here's a fine Merino ram see that you keep him in good order."

Now, by the road, he did not intend that the ram should be eaten! but that he should eat the choicest grass and clover on his plantation. Unfortunately for this "patriarchal ram," his name was coupled in the message with a dinner-party, and the servant emptied the contents of this budget in a heap.

On the appointed day, the company assembled at the villa of Mr. N—; the dinner hour was not yet pronounced by the clock, nor pointed to by the dial. So, it was proposed to take a turn over the fields, to see the Merino ram, the flocks and trees. But, Mrs. N—, intimated to them, that the luckless Merino would be shortly on the table. This was certainly a surprize upon Mr. —, who looked

"White as the ghost who sought king Priam's bed, And told him that his warlike son was dead"

Why, patient or impatient reader, should I say more to caution you against confusion of speech, or an improper collocation of words?

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

Langdon Cheves, and D. R. Williams, are elected to the 12th congress: both republicans of handsome talents.—Other districts not heard from. These gentlemen are chosen to succeed Messrs. Marlon and Witherspoon, members of the present congress.

Brig Eliza Ann, Russell, from hence, has arrived at Charleston; where also arrived the 13th instant—

British ship Recovery, Bryant, Guadalupe, in distress bound to Greenock: sugar, cotton and coffee—and

Ship Jane, Myer, London, and 48 days from the Isle of Wight—goods, gin, brandy and porter.

Captain Willoughby, commanding an English ship of war off the Mauritius, landed with a party of marines, &c. at Port Jacotet, on the S. E. part of the island, in April last, got possession of a fort, spiked a few guns, burned a signal-house and flag staff in a very gallant manner, and very gallantly—made his escape again to his ship.

The Mufti, at Constantinople, has sent all his plate to the mint, in imitation of the Grand Seigneur and Grand Vizier. A contribution of 3,000,000 of piastres has been imposed on the Greeks, Armenians, and Jews, residing in Turkey.

At the entrance of the Seraglio four horse tails are placed, as a sign that the Grand Seigneur is going to take the field.

Professor Leslie, of Edinburgh, says an English paper, has discovered a new mode of producing artificial cold. Without any expenditure of materials, he can,

by means of a simple apparatus, in which the action of certain chemical powers is combined, freeze a mass of water, and keep it for an infinite length of time in a state of ice. In an hour he has thus formed a cake of six inches in diameter, and three quarters of an inch thick; with very little trouble, he can produce a permanent cold of 90 degrees of Fahrenheit, below the temperature of the air, and might easily push it to more than 100 degrees.

"MULTUM IN PARVO;" or, Plain truth in a few words.

The following little article, from the Boston Chronicle, contains facts and conclusions, which federal sophistry cannot refute:—

"We ask the democratic party a plain question, and request a plain and categorical answer:—Do they, or do they not justify Bonaparte in the immense seizures he has made of American property, on the principle of retaliation for the Non-intercourse act? We look for a reply in the Chronicle."—(Repertory, 9th inst.

The seizure of our property by the French, has never been attempted to be justified by the republicans, either on the principle of retaliation for the Non-intercourse act, or any other principle.—In no instance have we asserted, that France has not injured us:—But the principle for which we have contended is, that the aggressions of France arose from those of Great Britain—and that it is to England we are to look, as the origin of all our political and commercial evils. When France beheld our property condemned in the British Courts of Admiralty—when she saw thousands of Americans impressed on board the British navy, and there compelled to fight George the Third—when she witnessed the passage of a proclamation blockade from the cabinet of Great Britain, and its non resistance by the United States—when she beheld the slaughter of Pierce and the crew of the Chesapeake—and saw nothing on our part but the most unqualified submission to these aggravated outrages, she undoubtedly thought that the predigal son had returned, & thrown himself at the feet of his father.

The blockades and orders of England, injured both France and the United States; and the retaliatory decrees of the French were in self defence. But Bonaparte has consented to repeal his decrees, upon the conditions offered by the United States—and as in this event the English have engaged to withdraw their orders, it will be but for our interest and honor to oppose Great Britain, if she fail in performance.

PARIS, August 17.

[To a submissive address delivered to Buonaparte by admiral Verheul, as spokesman of the deputies from Holland, sent to congratulate the emperor on the union of that country with France, the latter returned the following answer:]—

"Gentlemen, Deputies of the Legislative Body of the land and sea forces of my good city of Amsterdam, for these thirty years you have experienced many vicissitudes. You lost your liberty when one of the great officers of the republic, favoured by England, employed Prussian bayonets to interrupt the deliberations of your councils. It was then that the wise constitution handed down to you by your forefathers, was destroyed forever.

"You formed part of the coalition, in consequence of which French armies conquered your country: an event which was the unavoidable consequence of the alliance with England. After the conquest, a distinct government was formed, yet your republic formed part of the empire. Your strong fortresses, and the principal positions in your country were occupied by French troops; and your government was changed according to the opinions which succeeded each other in France.

"When Providence placed me on this first throne of the world, it fell to my lot to decide forever the fate of France, and all the nations which compose this vast empire, to bestow on all the signal advantages which arise from firmness, consistency and order—and to destroy the baneful consequences of irregularity and weakness. I put a period to the wavering destinies of Italy, by placing the iron crown on my head. I annihilated the government which ruled Piedmont. By my act of mediation, I justly appreciated the constitution of Switzerland, and brought the local circumstances of the country in unison with the safety and rights of this imperial crown. I gave you a prince of my blood for your ruler: this was intended as a bond to unite the concerns of your republic with the rights of the empire. My hopes have been deceived, and on this occasion I have shown more forbearance than my character generally admits, and my rights required. I have at length put a period to the painful uncertainty of your future fate, and warded off the fatal blow which threatened to annihilate all your prosperity, all your resources. I have opened the continent to your national industry."

"The day shall come when you are to conduct my eagles on the seas, celebrated by the exploits of your ancestors. Then shall you shew yourselves worthy of yourselves and me. From this moment to that period, all the changes that take place in Europe, shall have for their first motive, the destruction of that tyrannical and irrational system which the English government, unmindful of the pernicious consequences which arise therefrom to its own country, and subject it to the arbitrary authority of English licenses.

"Gentlemen, deputies of the legislative body, and of the land and sea forces of Holland; and gentlemen deputies of my good city of Amsterdam—tell my subjects of Holland I feel perfectly satisfied they possess the sentiments they possess for me—Tell them that I doubt not their loyal attachment, and depend on their hearty joining their exertions to those of the rest of my subjects, to reconquer the rights of the sea—the loss of which five coalitions, incited by England, have inflicted on the continent.—Tell them, that in all circumstances they may reckon on my peculiar protection."

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Yesterday morning Mr. Robert Robinson, of Newport, Rhode Island, mate of the ship Resolution, of this port, fell from the main yard of the said ship and was instantly killed.

NEW YORK, October 20.

Last evening arrived at this port the fast sailing ship Hannibal, in 35 days from Liverpool.

Capt. Barnum has brought two sets of dispatches from our minister in London for government, one set was put on board the 9th of September.

By the Hannibal the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have received files of London and Liverpool papers, and Lloyd's Lists to the 7th of September, but their contents have been anticipated by the papers brought by the sch'r Laura Ann from London.

CHARLESTON, October 15.

FIRE!—Last evening, about half past eight o'clock, a FIRE broke out in the kitchen attached to the house of Morton Waring, Esq. in Broad Street, which was consumed; but the early attention of the citizens, who have been in one continued state of alarm since this night week, prevented its spreading farther. This was decidedly the work of an incendiary, as the fire was communicated to the kitchen from the fowl house adjoining. If there is no law, by which vagrants can be taken up, now existing in this state, we think that a little club law would, if ever, be now excusable.—City Gaz.

Port of Baltimore.

From the Merchant's Coffee-House Books.

October 22

Arrived, sch'r Rosamond, Filch, 19 days from Havana—sugar—T. Tenant and J. Sterett. Left there, ship Ann, Hooper, for Baltimore, 5th Oct; sch'r Harmony, Gordon, do. 3d; Tartar, Potter, do discharging; brig Freelove, Lake, do touched at Havana, and sailed next day for N Orleans. Spoke sloop Liberty, of Norfolk, from Jamaica going into Havana, in distress, crew sick. Oct. 8, off Florida, spoke sch'r Scioto, from Campeachy for Baltimore, out 27 days, short of provisions, blowing fresh, could only send him some beef by a line. Passed in the Bay, ships Perseverance and Stapleton.

Also, ship Stapleton, Blackwell, 59 days from London, in ballast, to Robert Gilmore & Sons. Left there 24th Aug. ships Madison, Maryland, Harriot, Congress, Hope, and Good Hope of Baltimore. Oct 12th, lat 38; lon 68, spoke brig Rose, from Portland for Jamaica.—Passed ship Friendship from Cork, in the bay. The Perseverance was aground between Sparrow's Point and the Rocks.

CLEARED,

Sch'r Sea Flower, Lewis, Bermuda Fly, Thomas, Barbadoes Wm & John, Dameron, do Sloop St. Jose, Vigo, St. Thomas

Port of Salem, Oct. 13.

ARRIVED,

Brig Return, Hooper, from Surri-

nam.

October 14.

Ship Friendship, Brookhouse, 63 days from Archangel, with hemp and iron—Left—ships Canawa, Murdock; Lovely Matilda, Bingham; and Little Cherub, Parkinson, for Philadelphia: Julia, Manning; Frederick Augustus, Potter; Alexander Hamilton, Anderson; Thomas, Nichols; and Ann, Grush, Baltimore: Hercules, Taylor; American Eagle, Clemmons, from St. Michaels; Huron, Smith, from New York for Fayal; Katy, Delano, do; Courtney, English, Norfolk; George, Mix, from Varel; Sally, Stetson, Boston; Thomas, Nichols, from Madeira; Ajax, Nichols, of Bath from Tonnigen; Clyde, Messervy, for New York next day; Hare, New York; Xanthus, Newburyport; Regulus, Brooks, Salem; Juno, Page, do. Brigs Perseverance, Smith, Providence, from Bergen; Comet, Bounds, Baltimore, do; Three Sons, Rich, Boston, from New York; Amazon, Hopkins, New York; Rebecca, Searl; Telemachus, Townsend; Dido, Lewis; and George, Haraden, Salem; Alfred, Coleman, Portland; Sally, Jackson; and Sally, Simonds, Boston; sch'r Four Brothers, Molloy, Salem; Independence, Somes, Boston; captain Haskell, of Newburyport, from Alicante; Four Sisters, Thonidike, for Beverly next day; Swan, Woodbury, Beverly, from Oporto, under the imperial decree, being from an English port; ship St. Nicholas, Strong, for Rotterdam in 5 days; C. Harris, Hopkins, late master of the Commerce of Philadelphia, for England in 5 days. Spoke Sept 6th, lat 36 54, lon 21 9, schooner Augusta, Sticksney, from Archangel for Beverly.

Sch'r Ann, Gage, from Point Petre. Sailed in company with the brig Ruby, Dillaway, for Newburyport; and spoke her Oct 12, on George's banks—lost all her crew except 3, including the captain. Left Sept 23d, sch'r's Fox, Swain; fish licenses.